

# The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4. 1738.

91: 971.

esterday arrived the Mail which was due on Monday last from Holland.



A ST Wednesday sc'might the Count de Golofkin, the Czarina's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Hague, notify'd to the States the News he had received of a considerable Advantage obtained over the Turks and Tartars by the Velt Marshal Lasci.

Account which that General has sent of it to Court, is in a Letter dated at Perekop the 30th June O. S. as follows, viz.

On the 6th of July N. S. (i. e. the 26th of June O. S.) at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, I arrived se with the whole Army at a PaG call'd Cziwache near Perekop. I had heard a little before, by some prisoners who were brought to me, that the enemy's Lines were guarded by 40,000 Turks and Tartars, Foot and Horse, and that the Sultan alga, was posted with some other Troops behind the Lines lately cast up near Caiwache. As I observed at my Arrival, that this Passage was practicable during the present hot Season, I resolved to attack it; but that the Enemy might not guess at my Design, I left some Troops and the Baggage in Camp.

On the 7th in the Morning the Troops of your Imperial Majesty attack'd the laid PaG, and had the good Fortune to force it, notwithstanding its trenches and Ramparts, and the Resistance of the Enemy. We then enter'd with the greatest Part of the Army, and some Artillery, into the Lines, the End of which there was a Fort call'd Cziwache-Ciula, the Garrison of which at our Approach retreat'd; and the Sultan Golga, who had defended the Lines, retir'd also with very great Precipitation to the Heart of the Crim Country. After this happy Passage, I put some Troops into the Fort, and despatch'd several Parties in quest of the Enemy, of whom they brought in 12 Tartars Prisoners. A Smart Rain which came down at that Time, and continued all Night long, hinder'd the rest of the Army from passing, for which Reason I resolved to camp within a small Distance from the Fort. In the Night, I sent out several Parties of Light Troops to scour the Country, in order to discover the situation of the Enemy, both in the Heart of the Country and towards the Fortress of Perekop, and the Lines which are cast up along the Black Sea. These Parties, after having killed several Hundred Tartars, brought in 3 of 'em Prisoners, together with a Durza.

On the 8th, we march'd towards the Fortress of Perekop; and when I was near enough advanced, sent a Summons to the Garrison, which answer'd with a great Volley of Cannon. I could not do anything all that Day; but at Night I took Post with half a Gun Shot of the Fortress, where I placed two Batteries to be erected, one of Cannon and the other of Mortars, and detach'd several Parties along the Lines of Perekop, which the Turks and Tartars, at my Approach, abandon'd.

On the 9th, I caus'd the Cannon and Mortars to be shod and augmented, I ordered two Mortars to be placed on them, with some Cannon of 12 and 18 Pounds, and we pushed on our Works as far as the Suburbs to the Right, and as far as the Lines to the Left.

On the 10th I ordered a continual Fire to be made, which was attended with such an Effect, that about Noon the Bashaw with three Tails, nam'd ou Bequer, who came from Caffa but two Days before, desired to capitulate. I answer'd him, he must surrender Prisoner of War, with his Garrison, in three Hours time; which he comply'd with. Accordingly about 9 o'Clock M. de Brigny, Master General, took Possession of the Lines of the Fortress, as well as of the Magazines, Powder-Vaults; and Colonel Lasci entering it the same time with 10 Companies of Grenadiers, the Turkish Garrison was made Prisoners of War. The Time is too short as yet, for me to give your

Imperial Majesty an exact Account of the Number of the Garrison, of the Artillery and other Stores; but I shall not fail to dispatch another Courier with the Particulars forthcoming. I have found in the Forts hitherto above 80 Brass Pieces of Cannon and Mortars: Above 20,000 Turks are actually taken Prisoners, and many others are discovered who were lurking in Cellars and other Places.

Petersburg, July 5. O. S. Some Advices from Oczakow say, that there's a great Sicknes in the Garrison, which is ascribed to the Infection of the Air, from the great Number of dead Bodies that were suffer'd to rot above Ground last Year in the neighbouring Fields without burial.

Vienna, July 15. O. S. 'Tis true enough, that the Turks have renewed the Siege of Orsova with 40,000 Men; but as the Garrison has been reinforced, and the Place well furnished with Provisions and Ammunition, 'tis hop'd that the Commandant will be able to hold out till the Imperial Army, which is for the present retired to Carasbes to rest itself after its Fatigue, as well as to wait for the necessary Provisions and Reinforcement for a new Enterprise, is again in a Condition to oblige the Infidels to retire. The Great Duke of Tuscany having had several Fits of a tertian Ague within this Fortnight, has thought fit to remove to Buda, where he arrived 4 Days ago, and 'tis believed he will come hither before he returns to the Army. His Brother Prince Charles of Lorain, who was also indisposed, is on the mending Hand; but 'tis not so well with the Prince of Saxe Hulburghausen, who returning too soon to the Army from his Government of Comorra, to which he was carry'd for his Recovery from an Illness which seiz'd him at the Beginning of the Campaign, is now relapsed into so bad a State, that they have been obliged to remove him to Belgrade; and from thence he writes to the Princess Maria Victoria de Soissons his Spouse, that if his Strength will permit him, he designs to come hither. The Major General Count de Preysing, who brought the News of the last Advantage over the Turks, has received a considerable Present from the Emperor, and is since set out for the Army, as is the Lieutenant General de Stutterheim, who is arrived from Dresden, to command the Saxon Troops. The Velt Marshal the Count de Palfi, who seem'd in Duty bound to have accompany'd the Great Duke to the Army, continues at Presbourg. The Count de Sekendorf arrived at Gratz, in Styria, on the 12th Instant at Night, and is lodged in the Castle, but not so strictly watch'd as before; and 'tis thought he will not know his Doom till towards the Close of the Campaign. 'Tis said the Turks found few or no Provisions or Artillery when they return'd to their Camp before Orsova, because the Commandant had caused the greatest Part to be removed into the Place, nail'd up the Cannon, and thrown whatever he could not carry away, into the Danube. The last Advices from Belgrade say, that the Turks who were encamp'd at Jagodina are march'd, as 'tis thought, to join the Grand Vizier, and that they have left but 1500 Men for the Guard of the Bridge they had b-gun over the Morave, and to which they have now put a Stop.

## NEW ENGLAND.

Boston, June 19.

From the Minute Book of the House of Representatives.

Sabbati 10. Dit Junij, A. D. 1738.

A Message from the honourable Board by Josiah Willard, Jacob Wendell, Samuel Welles, and Thomas Berry, Esqrs; to acquaint the House that the Bill for making a Grant to his Excellency the Governor for his Support, and for the Payment of the Members of his Majesty's Council and the Representatives serving in General Court, was nonconcur'd at the Board, for that they had made a careful Inquiry into the several Grants made for the Support of his Majesty's Governors since the Arrival of the present Charter, and can't find any Grant for the Payment of the Members of the General Court annexed to the Grant for the Support of his Majesty's Governors, but the Governor's Grants were all along made separate;

and that was a Reason which principally prevailed on the Board to nonconcur the said Bill. And further, that the Board had inquired into the state of the Funds, and could not find any Money in the appropriated Sum for the Payment of the Grants in the said Bill, so that the same could not be satisfied out of the said Appropriation, and that that prevailed greatly with many of the Members of the Board to nonconcur the said Bill.

Martis 13. Dit Junij, A. D. 1738.

Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; and Mr. Secretary Willard, with Samuel Welles, Esq; came down from the honourable Board, and the said Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; said, that Mr. Secretary and he were sent from the Board to accompany the said Samuel Welles, Esq; who was ordered by the Board to deliver a Message from them, relating to what he said on Saturday last as to the Board's nonconcurring the Bill for making a Grant to his Excellency for his Support, &c. Whereupon Mr. Welles declared, that what he said on Saturday last relating to the Board's nonconcurring the said Bill, he had no Power from, nor was he directed by the Board to deliver a Reason moving them in their nonconcurrence; and that he was ordered by the Board to inform the House, that the Board had voted he had no Authority from them to say what he had then said in the House as a Reason moving them in their nonconcurrence aforesaid. Examined

per John Wainwright, Cler. Repr.

Boston, June 22. On Tuesday last the following Persons were chosen to the respective Offices hereafter mentioned, by the major Vote of the Council and House of Representatives, viz.

William Foye, Esq; Treasurer and Receiver General of this Province.

Daniel Russel, Esq; Commissioner and Receiver of the Impost.

William Foye, Esq; an Officer for purchasing Provisions, Cloathing, &c. for carrying on Trade with the Indians.

John Overing, Esq; Attorney General.

Boston, June 27. Saturday last his Excellency the Governor having by a Message, directed the Attendance of the Hon. House of Representatives in the Council Chamber, his Excellency was pleased (in the Presence of the whole Court) to give his Consent to the Enacting the following engross'd Bills, viz.

An Act for granting the Sum of Twelve Hundred Pounds in Bills of Credit of the new Tenor, for the Support of his Majesty's Governor.

An Act for the Payment of the Members of his Majesty's Council, and the Representatives serving in General Court.

An Act for granting unto his Majesty several Rates and Duties of Impost and Tonnage of Shipping.

An Act for rendering more effectual an Act, intituled, An Act for regulating the Militia.

An Act for erecting a new Town in the County of Worcester, at a Plantation called New Medfield, by the Name of Sturbridge.

An Act for dividing the Town of Lancaster in the County of Worcester, and erecting a new Town there by the Name of Bolton.

An Act to enable the Proprietors of the several Townships lately granted by the General Court, to raise Monies for defraying the Charges of settling the same.

An Act to prevent unnecessary Expence of Time in the Attendance of Petit Jurors on the several Courts of Justice, and for enlarging their Fees, and the Allowance to Witnesses in civil Causes, and the Parties recovering Judgment.

We have the following remarkable Account from Valentown in the County of Connecticut, that on the 18th Instant being Lord's Day, about 5 o'Clock in the Afternoon, just after People came out of the Meeting House, they were surprized with the sudden Appearance of a terrible black Cloud which darkned the Air, and immediately follow'd a most violent Whirlwind, which obliged the Minister and several of the People to shelter themselves in the first House they came to; and they were but just entered, when the Roof of the House was taken clear off, and carried to a great Distance: Upon this the People quitted the House, not thinking it safe to stay longer there, but found the Wind so violent, that they thought it best to run into a Thicket of Oak Brush, where they

threw

threw themselves flat upon the Ground, to prevent their being carried away, or otherwise hurt. Several Barns were overturn'd, and Houses damnified, abundance of Trees torn up by the Roots, and large Limbs of others broke off and carried a vast Height in the Air, which in their Fall endangered the Lives of many People. Some of the Trees were carried full five Miles from the Place where they were first torn up; and what is yet more wonderful, several large Rocks were overturned, and others lifted up a considerable Height from the Ground, by the prodigious Force of the Wind.

We are inform'd from Stamford in Connecticut, that on the 13th Instant, upon some Words that passed between one Holley and Selick of that Town, relating to some Difference that had been between them, Holley being something in Liquor, pull'd a Penknife out of his Pocket and stabb'd Selick into his Belly, about two Inches above his Naval, ripping it a little upwards; from which Wound his Life is much despair'd of; Holley is since apprehended and confined in Fairfield Gaol.

Rode-Island, June 23. We are inform'd by Capt. Conklin of this Place from Jamaica, going thro' the Windward Passage, he met with a Spanish Man of War of 40 Guns, who order'd them to come on board his Ship, but treated the said Conklin very handsomely, invited him to Supper with him, and gave him 100 Weight of good dry'd Beef; after taking Leave Conklin return'd to his Sloop, and then sent the Captain of the Spanish Ship a small Cask of Sugar and a Cag of Rum in Retaliation, and parted amicably. The Spanish Captain would not suffer any of his Men to take the least Mite from the said Sloop.

#### FOREIGN PORTS.

Genoa, July 30. N. S. The Nancy, Norton, is on Departure for Naples.

Elfeneur, Aug. 2. My last was of the 29th ult. since the following Masters have arrived, viz. Robert Fowler, from Stockholm; John Manning, from Riga; John Hudson, from Stein; John Walter, from Riga; John Coxon, from Petersburg, Edward Austin, from Stockholm; William Price, and Thomas Masterman, from Riga; Wastell Hooper, John Reed, George Hooper, John Brathery, George Russel, John Digges, James Dukes, and Richard Bowes, from Pittsburgh; William Walmley, from Riga; James Huston, and Thomas Johnson, from Narva; Samuel Harris, and Edward Holland, from Narva; Richard Story, from Dantick; Robert Wood from Riga; all for London; William Fell, from Riga for Lisbon; James Crawford, from Koeningsburg for Glasgow; Thomas Harvey, from Narva for Newcastle; Patrick Beattie, and John Donaldson, from Riga for Monrovia; Thomas Fell, from Riga for Lancaster; John Finlow, from Riga for Hull; Thomas Collet, from London for Dantick; Robert Parker, from London for Riga; George Nicholson, from Petersburg for Whitehaven; Thos. Wright, from Stockholm for Lynn; William Barker, from Dantick, for Hull; George Wright, from Hull for Dantick.

Those bound for the Baltick are sailed. Some of the Outward are turned out with the Currant. Wind at S. W.

Hamburg, Aug. 5. N. S. Up the Elbe is arrived the Ship of Thomas Charlton, from the West Indies, and Francis Walton, from Gallipoli.

Amsterdam, Aug. 6. N. S. In the Texel is arrived the Ship of Thomas Holstock, from Milford; the Klinkert, from London. At Genoa, the Ship of John Pruce from hence, and David Harrington, from Berwick. At Dunkirk, the Richards, from Lisbon. At Cagliari, the Ship of James Pringle from Naples.

Amsterdam, Aug. 8. N. S. In the Texel is arrived the Ship of Jonathan Pearson from New York.

#### HOME PORTS.

Dover, Aug. 2. Arrived off of our Port the Dolphin, Bradley, from Jamaica; and the New England Galley, Hill, from New England.

Deal, Aug. 2. Wind S. W. Remain the Elizabeth, Augusta and Dunkirk Men of War.

Gravesend, Aug. 2. Passed by the Kingston, Hooper, from Petersburg; the Molly, Slade, from Lisbon; and the Duke de Humier, Judson, from Bologna.

#### LONDON.

Letters by the Dutch Mail from Leipzick say, that on the 16th ult. Henry Duke Regent of Saxe-Merse-

bourg, died at Dobriluck, the Place of his usual Residence, aged 77, being born the 2d of Sept. 1661. This Prince, when he was but a young Man, commanded a Regiment of Imperial Infantry, with which he gain'd Honour in the War against the Turks. On the 29th of March 1692, he married the Princess Elizabeth of Mecklemburg Gustraw, Daughter of the Duke Gustavus Adolphus of that Name, now Dutchess Dowager of Saxe Mersebourg; by whom he had Christina Frederica, who was born May 27, 1693, but died the 21st of August 1722, and a Prince nam'd Maurice, who was born the 29th of October 1694, and died the 11th of April 1695. The Deceased was Knight of the King of Poland's Order of the White Eagle, and in 1731, succeeded his Cousin Duke Maurice William, who (says the Baron de Pollnitz, in the first Volume of his *Memoirs*) was so fond of Bass-Viols, that his Hall was hung with those Instruments from the Bottom to the Top, in the same manner as those of other Princes are with Helmets, Breast-Plates, and other Military Arms; that the only way to obtain an Employment or other Favour from him, was to make him a Present of a Bass-Viol; that he had one among the rest which reach'd to the Ceiling, so that the Curious were obliged to mount a Ladder to take a particular View of it; and that this stately Instrument was presented to him by one who wanted to be a Privy Councillor, and therefore had his Petition granted.

There's Advice from Vienna, that Wolfgang Hannibal Count de Schirottenbach, who was chuse in 1711 Bishop of Olmutz in Moravia, and created a Cardinal in 1712, by Clement XI. died a few Days ago at his See, in the 78 Year of his Age. They write from Poland, that the Kurpiques seem resolved to persist in their Rebellion, unless his Majesty confirms all the Privileges to which they pretend a Right.

Letters from Hamburg say, that the Domesticks of the Duke Charles Leopold of Württemberg, who were lately arrested at Wismar and carried to Schwerin, having been examined, have own'd themselves guilty of a dangerous Design against the Person of Duke Christian Lewis, Administrator of the Duchy of Mecklemburg. It does not appear that the Imperial Court has as yet given any Answer to that Prince's Request, to be discharged from the said Administration.

Those of the 30th of June O. S. from Lisbon say, the Fleet arrived there that Day from Fernambuca in Brasil, consisting of 28 Merchant Ships, under Convoy of two Men of War; and that their Cargo consisted of 7600 Chests of Sugar, 7000 Hides, 70,000 Skins, 9000 Quintals of Wood, and a Million and Half in Gold.

The East India Company have received Advice that the London, Capt. Bootle, in their Service, bound from London for China, was well and in good Condition, on the 13th of April last, about 140 Leagues to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope.

This Week four Persons, to wit, James West, of St. Giles's in the Fields; James Comings, of St. Andrew's, Holborn; Thomas Page, of St. Giles's aforesaid; and James Topping, of Kensington, were convicted before Colonel De Veil for retailing Spirituous Liquors contrary to Law; the two first paid the Penalty, and the other two were committed to Bridewell, Clerkenwell.

And Yesterday three Foot-Pads, William Brizland, Robert Grane, and the Son of a very reputable and eminent Tradesman, were committed to the Gatehouse for further Examination, by the said Colonel, for a Robbery committed on the King's Highway between 9 and 10 o'Clock, upon a Gentleman, whose Name is not yet known, as he was coming to London, upon the Hampstead Road, from whom they took a Silver Watch, made in Dublin, by one Parker, a Gold headed Cane, and 7s 6d. in Money, and believing the said Gold Head to be Brass, one of the Thieves attempted to pawn it for Half a Crown with Mr. Perdue, a Pawnbroker, in West-street, Soho, (who has always distinguished himself by his Honesty on these Occasions) who finding the Head to be Gold, stopp'd it; and the Thief, who being brought before Colonel De Veil, confessed the whole Affair; whereupon his Accomplices were immediately taken, and they are all committed for further Examination, till the Gentleman robb'd appears, who will hear of his Watch and Cane at Colonel De Veil's. The Watch is in a Shagreen Case.

#### LONDON.

High Water this Day } Morning | Evening  
at London Bridge. } 02 05 | 02 25

Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

Bank Stock 139 1-half, 140 1-half. India 16  
South Sea 99 1-half. Old Annuity 108 7-8ths, 16  
1-half. New 106 3-4ths, 107 1-half. 16  
per Cent. 102 3-4ths. 7 per Cent. Lean 101 3-4ths  
1-half. 9 per Cent. ditto 97 1-half. Royal Af  
rance 107. London Assurance 14. African  
India Bonds 41. 15s. to 51. Prem. South Sea  
11. 7s. Prem. Bank Circulation 31. 10s. Pre  
Salt Tallow 1-half to 2 3-4ths Premium. Eng  
Copper 31. 5s. Welsh ditto 15s. Three  
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Cent. ditto no Price. Million Bank 121 1-half

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Foster-Row; S. BURT, at the Bible and Ball in  
Lanes; and J. HODGES, at the Looking-Glass, on  
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Where may be had,  
A. L. S. O.  
The SYRUP: A Collection of 430 of the most  
English and Scotch Songs. Price bound at  
cheapest and best Collection yet published.

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under this Title, A Dialogue on One Thousand  
and Thirty-Eight, with a Proprietary Copyright  
Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty Nine.

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This is to assure the Publick, that the said Poem  
was written nor supervised, nor any way encouraged  
by Pope, but he is wholly a Stranger both to it and to  
the Author.

Ruptures cured by Mr. RAMSAY,  
and Man-midwife, at his House in Ca  
yard, Holborn.

IT is apprehended that the Neglect  
Advertising for upwards of Two Years, has  
Report that Mr. Ramsay was dead, or had  
died and his Business. The great Number of  
Labour under Misfortunes of that Nature, call for  
of Publick Notice, That Mr. Ramsay continues  
secure all Disorders of that Kind; which was  
well attested by very eminent Physicians and Surgeons  
the Curious or Afflicted may now be well satisfied  
applying to the Publisher of the Craftman, and sure  
of the Certainty of Cures performed within late Time.

N. B. To prevent any one from losing the Opportunity  
consulting with him who may come a great Way  
Home Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays  
12 o'Clock.

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The most Noble ELIXIR,  
For Hypochondriack Melancholy in  
and the Hysterick Disease or Vapours  
in Women.

IN three Days Time demonstrates  
every one who takes it, that it is absolutely infinite  
thorough Cure of those perplexing Indispositions, even  
the highest and most grievous Degree, where nothing  
reigns, where Reasoning is interrupted or deprav'd,  
the Mind is confused with terrible Perturbation, Auton  
Dependancy, even to Distraction, and the Body almost  
almost innumerable Ailments.

Tis surprizing to see how soon this CELEBRATE  
ELIXIR, (even a few Doses of it only) entirely  
the vast Variety of Symptoms, and induces a new Train  
and pleasant Ideas, instead of those deep and black  
those direful Apprehensions that so tenaciously dwell  
the Soul, clouded the Understanding, and destroy'd all  
ever receiving Comfort again, for it occasions a New  
disturb'd Spirits, and causes bright Gleams of Joy to break  
the Heart, and chase away the whole Load of depre  
Lincholy Imaginations so effectually, that the Patients are  
reliev'd both in Body and Mind, and now enjoying perfect  
free and lively Spirits, steady, serene, and gay. I hope  
as much amaz'd that they could be chain'd down to such  
Way of Thinking, such dreadful Fears, and dark Ideas  
as before, they were hopeless of ever getting free from  
them to be free.

In a Word, the Effect of this NOBLE ELIXIR  
suddenly and infallibly curing HYPOCHONDRIACK  
MELANCHOLY in Men, and the HYSTERIC DISEASE  
or VAPOURS in Women, in all their Shapes and Ap  
peances, even after all other Remedies have proved fruit  
expressible, as the vast Numbers of both Sexes who have  
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It occasions no Manner of Disorder, is pleasing to take  
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